

RAILROAD CONVENTION.

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, Wednesday, May 12th, 1847. The delegates to the convention assembled in the Supreme Court room at 10 o'clock A. M.; when on motion of J. S. Bobbs, the Hon. Elisha M. Huntington was called to the chair, for the purpose of organizing the convention, and to effect a permanent organization.

On motion of Mr. Chapman, J. S. Bobbs was appointed Secretary. The names of the delegates having been called for, the following named persons answered and took their seats in the convention, to-wit:

From the State of Illinois—Messrs. Wm. S. Waite and Wm. M. Black. From the State of Ohio—Messrs. Wm. Neff, Ephraim Morgan and Geo. Webb. From the County of Vigo—Messrs. Chauncy Rose, W. D. Griswold, Dr. E. Daniels, Hon. E. M. Huntington, R. W. Thompson, James H. Early, Jas. H. Bunting, Israel Williams and W. K. Edwards.

From the County of Putnam—Messrs. Joseph F. Farley, John Coville, Dr. T. W. Cogbill, Col. D. Sigler, P. Duggy, A. Crane, Maj. Isaac Ash, Alexander Black, Reuben Young, Morgan Wright, Isaac P. Sinker, Jacob Dargy, Maj. W. J. Burns, W. H. Thornburgh, J. Q. A. Ballard, Chas. Wakefield, David Mullinix, Wm. H. Huntington, Prof. Chas. G. Downey, Henry Secret, Wm. K. Cooper, Aaron Wood and Wm. T. Scott.

From the County of Hendricks—Messrs. J. D. Parker, James Hamilton, Jas. M. Gregg, Maj. S. A. Verbrake, Col. Thos. Nichols, and Dr. B. Bartholomew.

From the County of Marion—Messrs. John D. Deffoe, D. Maguire, G. A. Chapman, J. S. Bobbs, Nicholas McCarty, A. H. Davidson, Wm. Sullivan, E. N. Schimer, Sam. Henderson, N. B. Palmer, H. Brady, S. V. B. Noel, J. C. Yohn, James Johnson, Harvey Bates, B. L. Blythe, N. B. Eaton, P. Howland, David Wallace, Jas. Elker, Jno. Wilkins, Jno. Castle, C. W. Cady, N. West, Jno. McFall, W. H. Morrison, Ovid Butler, P. L. Smith, A. Wright, Chas. Mayer, S. W. Norris, T. A. Morris, Calvin Fletcher, E. J. Peck, Julius Nicolai, Wm. Haumann, Jas. Salgrove, Jas. Ferguson, Dr. Pleasant, Jeremiah Johnson, Obadiah Harris, D. L. McFarland, L. M. Vance, F. H. Brandt and Dr. Dunlap.

From the County of Wayne—Messrs. Irvin Reed and J. H. Hutton.

On motion of Col. Sigler, Resolved, That the chair appoint a committee of seven persons to report officers for the permanent organization of the convention.

Whereupon the chair appointed the following persons to constitute said committee: Col. D. Sigler, James Blake, Wm. D. Griswold, Henry Secret, Geo. A. Chapman, Dr. E. Daniels and Col. Thos. Nichols. The committee then retired a short time, and soon after made the following

REPORT. MR. CHAIRMAN.—The committee appointed to report officers for the permanent organization of this convention, respectfully submit the following:

For President—WILLIAM BEBB, of Ohio. Vice Presidents—CHAUNCEY ROSE, of Indiana, Wm. S. WAITE, of Illinois, EPHRAIM MORGAN, of Ohio, SAMUEL A. VERBRAKE, of Indiana, NICHOLAS McCARTY, of Indiana, WILLIAM NEFF, of Ohio, and Wm. S. WAITE, of Illinois.

Secretaries—Dr. J. S. Bobbs, Peter Duggy, of Indiana. Which report was concurred in by the convention.

When by the chair, Col. R. W. Thompson and Col. D. Sigler, conducted the President of the convention to the chair; who in a brief and appropriate address stated the objects of the convention.

On motion of Judge Huntington, Resolved, That the delegates to the convention in Indiana, Ohio, and the delegations from each of the other States, select one person from each of their delegations, who shall when so selected constitute a committee to report to the convention such subjects for its action as they may deem most advisable.

The different delegations then retired and in a short time reported as follows: Marion county, Dr. J. S. Bobbs; Hendricks county, J. D. Parker; Putnam county, E. M. Hutton; Putnam county, H. Secret; State of Ohio, William Neff; and State of Illinois, Wm. S. Waite.

Which reports were unanimously concurred in by the convention. On motion of Hon. E. M. Huntington, the names of Mr. Morgan of Cincinnati, Ohio, and Mr. Black of Illinois were added to said committee.

On motion, the convention adjourned until 2 o'clock P. M.

2 O'CLOCK P. M. Convention met pursuant to adjournment.

Judge Huntington, from the committee appointed in the forenoon to prepare and report resolutions for the consideration of the convention, now reported the following preamble and resolutions.

Whereas, public attention has of late been directed to the importance of constructing a railway between the city of St. Louis on the Mississippi river and Cincinnati on the Ohio, whereby in course of time a continuous railroad communication will be formed with the eastern Atlantic cities; and whereas, the right of way for such purpose has already been granted by the States of Ohio and Indiana under liberal charters passed by the respective Legislatures; and whereas, the Terre Haute and Richmond Railroad Co. created under the charter of the last Legislature of Indiana has already begun the construction of the same;

Resolved, That in the opinion of this convention said road through the State of Indiana when constructed, should connect at the eastern line of the State with a railroad from that point to some point of intersection with a railroad running to the city of Cincinnati, and at the western line of the State with a railroad from that point to the city of St. Louis on the Mississippi river.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this convention, steps should be immediately taken by the directors of said company in the State of Indiana, to open books for the subscription of stock to said road; and that they are hereby requested to do so, at the earliest practicable period.

Resolved, That it is also the opinion of this convention that steps should be taken in the State of Ohio, for early action in regard to this important improvement, that connect of Indiana, upon the part of the States interested may be secured.

Resolved, That a committee of five members of this convention be appointed by the chair, to memorialize the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, on the part of this convention, for the passage of an act granting to a company, the right of way through that State.

Resolved, That this convention does not doubt the practicability and ultimate completion of this great public improvement, passing, as it does, through one of the richest agricultural regions in the world—connecting the commerce of the east and the west—bringing into immediate proximity the chief commercial cities of the Union, and promising the richest return for the investment of capital.

Resolved, That a committee of seven, (of whom the President of this convention shall be one), be appointed by the chair to prepare and publish an address, setting forth to the country the character, importance and practicability of this work,—the commercial and agricultural resources of the country through which it passes,—the great advantages it will secure to the country and to capitalists, and such other matters connected with it as may be of general importance; and that the same be prepared and published at an early period as possible after the adjournment of this convention.

Which preamble and resolutions having been separately read, and briefly discussed by several gentlemen, were unanimously adopted.

Mr. Waite, of Illinois, submitted for the consideration of the convention, an able communication in the nature of an address, setting forth in a forcible manner the great importance of a railroad connection between the city of St. Louis and the intermediate States and the Atlantic cities. Which, on motion of Judge Huntington, was referred to the committee to be appointed to prepare the address.

The chair announced the following as the committee of five members of this convention to memorialize the General Assembly of Illinois, for the right of way through that State: Messrs. Henry Secret, Dr. J. S. Bobbs, Wm. K. Edwards, James Blake, John Coville, and Wm. S. Waite.

The chair then announced the following persons to constitute the committee of seven to prepare an address to Messrs. R. W. Thompson, Wm. S. Waite, E. M. Huntington, Wm. Neff, D. Sigler and James M. Gregg.

On motion of R. W. Thompson, Resolved, That the names of Rev. Wm. S. Waite, of Ohio, be placed as chairman of the permanent organization of the convention until to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY MORNING, 9 O'CLOCK.

The convention assembled pursuant to adjournment. Col. Thompson, of Vigo, submitted the following resolution. Resolved, That the Editors of the "Indiana Sentinel" and "Indiana Journal" be requested to publish the proceedings of this convention in their respective papers; with a request from this convention, to all papers feeling an interest in this improvement to insert the same.

Which was unanimously adopted. On motion of R. W. Thompson, Resolved, That the committee appointed to prepare the address be instructed to publish the same in pamphlet form, accompanied with the details of the Railroad Company from Terre Haute to Richmond, and the proceedings of this convention.

Judge Huntington presented the following resolution: Resolved, That the thanks of this convention be tendered to His Excellency Gov. Bebb, of Ohio, for the able and agreeable manner in which he has presided over the proceedings of the Railroad Convention.

Which was unanimously adopted. On motion of R. W. Thompson, Resolved, That the thanks of this convention be tendered to the Vice Presidents and Secretaries of this convention, for the able manner in which they discharged their several duties.

On motion of Mr. Neff, the convention adjourned sine die.

WILLIAM BEBB, President. C. ROSE, W. S. WAITE, E. MORGAN, S. A. VERBRAKE, J. S. BOBBS, N. McCARTY, J. S. BOBBS, P. DUGGY, V. Presidents.

FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP MEETING. At a meeting of a respectable number of the citizens of Franklin township, held at the school house in dist. No. 4, on the 30th day of April, 1847, David Morris, Sen., was called to the chair, and Wm. Cropper Adair appointed Secretary.

The object of the meeting being stated by the chair in a few brief remarks, the following resolution was offered by Jacob Snook, Jr.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed by the chair to prepare resolutions expressive of the sense of this meeting.

Whereupon the chair appointed Jacob Snook, Jr., Wm. Cropper Adair and David Morris said committee.

The committee, after retiring a short time, reported the following preamble and resolutions.

Whereas, the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, at its late session, alive to duty and the best interests of the people, passed a resolution unanimously recommending a State Common School Education Convention, to be held in the city of Indianapolis on the 4th Wednesday of May; and Whereas, we notice that meetings of the citizens have been held preparatory to the meeting of said convention, recommending other similar meetings, and the appointment of delegates to attend said convention; and Whereas, we heartily concur in the objects of said proposed convention. Therefore,

Resolved, That the cause of education is one in which we feel a deep and abiding interest, and that we rejoice in having the opportunity to manifest that interest by meeting (by our delegates) with our fellow citizens in convention, and mingling our feeble efforts with theirs in urging forward this great and glorious work.

Resolved, That whilst we as citizens may differ on other political questions, the common school interest, whether viewed politically or morally, is one upon which, as patriots and christians, we may not differ.

Resolved, That we deem the diffusion of general intelligence (of which common school education is the foundation,) as the main pillar upon which must rest the perpetuity of our free institutions; and that every patriot and lover of liberty must look forward with solicitude to the time when popular education shall become one of the great and paramount considerations of every Legislature, as it is the only element in which a republican form of government can flourish, and has always been justly feared and dreaded by demagogues and tyrants.

Resolved, That we hope shortly to see the State of Indiana take a more elevated stand than she has ever yet taken, in favor of common school education, and that so soon as her pecuniary condition will admit, the maturing and fostering of some well digested system of common school education be made more prominently a feature in her policy.

Resolved, That any diversion of the funds already provided for educational purposes, from their legitimate object, will meet with our disapprobation.

Which report was unanimously concurred in.

On motion of A. Morris, the following resolution was adopted.

Resolved, That the President appoint four persons, who with himself shall be our delegates to the State convention to be held at Indianapolis.

When, in accordance with said resolution, the President appointed Jacob Snook, Jr., James Clark, Esq., Wm. Cropper Adair, and Amos Morris, as delegates.

The following resolution, offered by James Clark, Esq., was adopted.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the President and Secretary, and that their publication be requested in the Indianapolis papers.

And on motion, the meeting adjourned.

DAVID MORRIS, Sen., President. W. CROPPER ADAIR, Secretary.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 6, 1847. At a meeting of citizens from the churches in this city, to make arrangements for accommodating the members of the SABBATH AND EDUCATION CONVENTIONS, to meet in this place the fourth Wednesday of this month.

The Rev. WILLIAM V. DANIELS, being appointed Chairman, and ISAAC COE, Secretary.

On motion.

William Young, James Hall, and William Hamman, were appointed a committee for the Central Methodist Church.

John F. Hill, Samuel Beck, and Willis W. Wright, for the Eastern Methodist Church.

William S. Hubbard, E. J. Peck, and William Eckert, for the Second Presbyterian Church.

Caleb Scudder, J. C. Fletcher, and H. I. Coe, for the First Presbyterian Church.

William Hayward and Samuel Rooker, for the Western Methodist Church.

Charles Ferguson, Nicholas McCarty, and William Hunter, for the Baptist Church.

Henry Olin, Obadiah Brown, and George Staats, for the English Lutheran Church.

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Charles Cox and Jacob B. McClesney, for the Episcopal Church.

John Childers, Isaac Davis, and Rev. C. B. Phillips, for the Second Baptist Church.

The Rev. Messrs. Isaac and Koonz, for their respective churches.

Who are requested to visit the families of the members of their respective churches, and report by the 20th inst., to the general committee, consisting of Messrs. James Blake, John Wilkins, and William S. Hubbard, the number of persons and horses, each can accommodate. And the members of the committee of the three Methodist Churches, will please visit the families of those in their respective districts not attached to any particular church, for the same purpose.

The members of the general committee will please direct the locating of the several members of the conventions, which may attend from abroad.

WILLIAM V. DANIELS, Chairman. ISAAC COE, Secretary.

HENRY CLAY.—A gentleman in this city has received a letter from Mr. Clay, which concludes with the following noble allusion to his recent affliction.—N. Y. Gazette.

"My life has been full of domestic afflictions, but this last is one of the severest among them. I derive some consolation from knowing that he died where he would have chosen, and where, if I must lose him, I should have preferred, on the battle-field, in the service of his country."

How does this sentiment compare with those expressed by the anti-war Mexican-whig papers? The original manuscript of Sir Walter Scott's Rob Roy was sold in London on the 23d ult., for £22.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

From the London Correspondent of the N. Y. Journal of Commerce. The Duke of Northumberland, one of the richest peers in Great Britain, was yesterday in bed, at night, having nearly sufficed a few days attacks from influenza. It is an awful thought to reflect that all the enormous wealth of this nobleman—the descendant of the renowned Percys—with an income averaging from £2,000 to £3,000 daily, perfectly unaccounted for—could not procure him a single hand to close his eyes, or which he might have grasped and breathed "farewell." His grace died without issue, and he succeeded to his titles and possessions, accompanied with the death of the Railroad Company from Terre Haute to Richmond, and the proceedings of this convention.

Resolved, That the thanks of this convention be tendered to His Excellency Gov. Bebb, of Ohio, for the able and agreeable manner in which he has presided over the proceedings of the Railroad Convention.

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THE LONDON PUNCH GIVES A DIG TO THE ENGLISH ARISTOCRACY.

The London Punch gives a dig to the English aristocracy in the following very good parody: The Fine Old English Gentleman of the Present Time. I'll give you a fine old song, improved by a modern poet. Of fine old English Gentlemen, who own a large estate, But pay the rent of it at a very shabby rate. Some seven shillings each a week for early work and late, Gives this fine old English Gentleman, one of the present.

His hall has been hung round with pictures, all in rows, Of oxen that have gained the prize at agricultural shows. And pigs so fat that they can't see an inch before their nose; For the whole of his attention on his cattle he bestows. Like a fine old English Gentleman, one of the present time.

In winter, cold, when post and oil for some assistance call, And come to beg a trifling aid at the portals of his hall, He seeks them to the workhouse, that stands open wide for all!

For though how the parish great relieve the parish mail, Like this fine old English Gentleman, one of the present time.

When any of his working men are bold enough to press For a trifle more of wages in a season of distress, He strikes like a thorough-going man of business— "Most I say this or for that work which I could get for less!"

Like this fine old English Gentleman, one of the present time. But selling years will onward flow, and time, alas! will fly, And he will then be thinking him, as he heaves life's latest sigh, "Al! he has done to others quite as he would be done by."

As the true old English Gentleman did in the olden times!

SANTA ANNA VS. THE WHIGS. The whigs of this country are and have been most industrious in charging that the movement of the army to the Rio Grande was an invasion of Mexican territory, and as such brought on the war, and that Mexico is fighting to preserve this piece of disputed territory.

The other hand, SANTA ANNA, in his glorious account of the battle of Buena Vista, holds the following language: "From the impression we made on the enemy, he did not appear before us for three days. The bearer of a flag of truce, however, arrived with a proposition from General Taylor for an exchange of prisoners, and for our sending for the wounded who had remained on the field. He also expressed to me the desire which the Americans felt for the re-establishment of peace. I replied, that he might say the same to his General, that we sustained the most sacred of causes—the defence of our territory, and the preservation of our nationality and rights;—that we were not the aggressors, and that our government had never offended that of the United States."

It is observed that we could say nothing of peace while the Americans were on this side of the Bravo, or occupied any part of the Mexican territory, or blockaded our ports, and that we were resolved to persevere until our rights; that fortune might not be always favorable to the enemy, and their experience of the 22nd and 23d should convince them that it could change."

The term "Bravo," as here used, the reader is probably aware, signifies the river Bravo del Norte, or Rio Grande. So that SANTA ANNA in requiring the American troops to be withdrawn from Mexican territory, before the cessation of peace will be entered, demands that they shall retire from "this (the Mexican) side" of that river. He does not claim the disputed territory—nor impose the requisition that they shall re-cross the Nueces, in order to get out of "Mexican territory." There is a remarkable discrepancy here between the position of the Mexican President, and that of his faithful allies in this country; and we suggest that the first act of the proposed Convention should be to dispatch Senator Calhoun to the Rio Grande, to examine the position of the Whig party of the United States, to His Excellency, to advise him that he is compromising not only his own and the interests of Mexico, but those of the whig party in this country. That he is ignorant of Mexican rights and boundaries, and profoundly stupid as to the causes of the war; and that if he would preserve the friendship and consistency of his political allies in the United States, he should take care, the next time he fogs General Taylor, to write him a letter to the country, and especially specify the Nueces as the boundary, and the invasion of the disputed territory as the cause of the contact. We have no doubt the mission would be accepted.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

AN HONEST CONFESION.—Once in a while a whig of 1840 acknowledges the immorality of that campaign. The heat of the contest in New Hampshire has drawn out an old placid, insouciant "Whig" diner at Hook's, A. McFarland, Mr. McF., who is State printer to the "allied army," a deacon of the church, and editor of the Concord Statesman, admits that he signed the tickets to the symposium, as one of the whig committee, but pleads that it was "eight years ago—a year when himself and many other men of far more importance than he, were engaged for the last time in transactions upon which they look back with the deepest regret." This confession, though it does not do him much honor to Mr. McFarland, and places him on an eminence proudly above the Adamses, the Websters, the Wilsons, Berriens Corvins, Reverdy Johnsons, Sergeants, Claytons, and hosts of other whig orators and actors in the carnals of that campaign, who have not made any public acknowledgment of guilt.—Boston Post.

This symposium is a mysterious word, but there is a dirty trick at the bottom. It was well to acknowledge the corn.

The Laird of Dumbiedykes was a sensible man and a true philosopher. He, in the most solemn manner advised his son to be selling out a tree when he returned home six days after he was away. He is nearly seventy years of age, and fainting when committed for trial.

IRELAND is thus described by Bishop Hughes, in a lecture recently delivered at New York: Ireland, as you know, is not larger in its geographical extent, than two-thirds of the State of New York. An island on the western borders of Europe, its bold coast is indented with capacious bays and sea-farers' rivers; for its size it has many large and navigable rivers; and it is said that no part of the island is more than six days' ride from the sea. Its climate is salubrious, although humid with the healthy vapors of the Atlantic; its hills, (like its history,) are craggy, for the most part, with clouds; its sunshine is more rare, but for that very reason, if for no other, far more smiling and beautiful than ever beamed from Italian skies. Its mountains are numerous and lofty; its green valleys fertile as the plains of Egypt, enriched by the overflows of the Nile. There is no country in the world that yields a larger amount of the substantial things which God has provided for the support and sustenance of human life. And yet, there is that man has found himself for generations in squalid misery, in tattered garments, often, as at present, haggard and emaciated with hunger; his social state a contrast and an eye-sore, in the midst of the beauty and riches of nature that smile upon him, as if in cruel mockery of his unfortunate and exceptional condition.

AN INCIDENT AT BUENA VISTA.—During the most gloomy hour of the fight, Sergeant Joseph Langford, 1st Mississippi regiment, was shot through the thigh. Unable to stand, he sat upright, and shot dead, with his pistol, a lancer as he approached him. While engaged in reloading, another lancer trotted past him and raised his lance to drive it into a wounded lieutenant, a few feet from him. Before the weapon was hurled, however, Langford threw his pistol and struck the lancer a stunning blow on the nape of the neck. The action saved the lieutenant, but proved fatal to the magnanimous Langford; for, staggering, the Mexican turned and drove his lance into the forehead of the wounded man, coming out back of his ear.—Just at this moment, four men, who were approaching with their bayoneted rifles, advanced upon the Mexican at the moment he had disengaged his lance, and he tumbled across the body of the prostrate Mississippian.

The New York Courier and Enquirer has hoisted the name of Gen. Taylor for the Presidency. But a few weeks since that paper said: "We did not inform our readers that Mr. Corwin is to be the candidate of the radical Whigs, for the Abolitionists, the Anti-Repeaters and Fonzies, for the next Presidency, nor did we inform them that this movement to put up Mr. Corwin for the Presidency, has its origin in a deadly hostility to the conservation of Daniel Webster, Judge McLean, and Gen. Winfield Scott, one of whom it is now admitted on all hands, will, most unquestionably, be the Whig candidate for the next Presidency." Several cases of this kind have been alluded to, and spoke kindly of Mr. Corwin, while we condemned in toto the Anti-American doctrines of his speech—doctrines which the opponents of the war of 1812 would have blushed to utter."

A CHALLENGE!—"We challenge the production of a single particle of evidence going to show, that any diplomatist, any nation, any man, even Texas herself, ever assumed the position of an aggressor, in the Rio Grande, previous to the capture of Santa Anna, in 1836, and the treaty made by him with the government of Texas, in which it was stipulated that the Rio Grande should be the boundary between the two countries."—Nashville Whig.

THE CHALLENGE ACCEPTED.—"We accept the challenge, and quote the following from Mr. Clay's letter: "The United States has assumed the position of an aggressor, extending, as I believe, to the Rio del Norte, [Rio Grande], by the treaty of Louisiana. They ceded and relinquished that title to Spain by the treaty of 1819, by which the Sabine was substituted for the Rio del Norte, [Rio Grande], as our western boundary." "There! can the Whig deny this proof! Will it acknowledge itself vanquished?—Nashville Union.

FOREIGN NEWS.

STEAM-SHIP GARDENING. The Caledonia arrived at Boston on the 6th inst., bringing fifteen days later news.